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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1897.

The Cause and Its Remedy.

The anthracite coal operators in Pennsylvania are experiencing the results of their own actions in bringing into the coal regions swarms of the worst classes of ignorant and vicious foreigners, to take the places of the better element of naturalized foreigners and American workmen. In all the strikes which have occurred riot and turbulence, as a rule, have been caused by these people. In the majority of instances they do not speak the language of the country, have no understanding of the law and therefore no respect for it, and, being ignorant and vicious, know no method of conducting a strike save that of violence.

It is this fact which has given rise to the sentiment in favor of more stringent immigration laws, and it is such occurrences as that which happened in the anthracite region that are serving to bring more forcibly to the public mind the necessity of legislation which will bar the undesirable classes from the country.

While this is true, and the operators are in a great measure responsible for such tragedies by bringing the swarms into the country, American workmen who meet and adopt incendiary and revolutionary resolutions are not helping the cause, nor using the proper methods to do away with the evil. The evil cannot be corrected by such methods as those advocated by the meeting of Debs' Social Democracy in Chicago, for instance, where the most violent anarchistic language was indulged in.

One resolution at this meeting of followers of Debs called for the life of a millionaire for every foreigner who was killed or wounded as the result of a Pennsylvania sheriff losing his head at a time when deliberate, cool-headed judgment was called for. One speaker declared that he "would kill twenty millionaires" if he had the opportunity. Another shouted that he "would not carry a musket but a torch and a knife." Still another, and, we regret to say, the one who is regarded as Debs' chief lieutenant, said: "I would attack property with a torch; I would destroy their fine palaces," &c.

This foolish talk on the part of men who should be intelligent enough to know that such sentiments, or the carrying out of such a programme, would bring no relief, but only anarchy and misery for the very class they profess to represent, cannot aid the cause of labor. On the contrary, it can only do it harm, and it is fortunate that the intelligent masses of wage-workers in this country will never give heed to such dangerous leaders—self-styled labor champions, who never labor, but who live off the earnings of those who do.

In this great country, which is at the beginning of an era of prosperity, when men who have been idle are obtaining employment on every side—assuring that the millions will share in the good times which cannot be kept back—the handful of agitators of anarchy will find no field for the spread of their vicious doctrines. The big strike which grew out of the reduced condition of the coal miners, due to the depression which for four years hung like a pall over the country, is now about at an end, and this class of labor, together with the others, is about to realize the benefits of improved conditions. The miners will not listen to the adventurers headed by Debs, who only work with their mouths and would lead them, not to better times, but into misery and despair.

The dawn of a better day for a nation is not propitious for preaching the doctrine of murder, the overthrow of government and the destruction of property. The honest workmen of America will regard these agitators against government as their worst enemies. The remedies for whatever grievances labor may have do not lie with the torch and the knife, nor in following the teachings of a blatant demagogue, but with the peaceful ballot. That and that only, the right to use which is guaranteed to every citizen, be he rich or poor, capitalist or the humblest worker for wages, is the successful means.

One of the first causes of these evils, as above pointed out, has been the too free immigration of the worst classes of European society. When Debs and his lieutenants cease their silly attempt to provoke an insurrection in this country, in the interests of a scheme of government, or rather no government, which is so impracticable as to find no favor among intelligent people, and direct their attention to the advocacy of intelligent, practical methods of removing the chief cause of such occurrences as that in the anthracite coal regions, and to other legitimate reforms in the real interests of labor, and the union of capital and labor, then, and not until then, will they receive a hearing from the patriotic, honest, intelligent wage-workers of this Union. Reason only will appeal to them. Impractical theories and the waving of the red flag of anarchy never will.

Intelligent wage-workers of this Union. Reason only will appeal to them. Impractical theories and the waving of the red flag of anarchy never will.

An Ill-Advised Action.

The action of the second branch of council last night in defeating the stockyard ordinance was not what the Wheeling public had a right to expect from its servants. The public interest should at all times outweigh every other consideration, but a majority of the second branch apparently thought otherwise. Last night's action endangers the completion of an improvement for which the city has been impatient for months past. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has declared that it will not land its passengers opposite a stock-yard. The business establishments on Main street have protested against an action which may result in the erection of a nuisance in the very heart of the business district. To all these considerations council has been deaf.

The Intelligencer trusts that members of council may yet get on the side of the public they are elected to serve and divorce themselves from private interests long enough to reconsider their action.

An Ill-Timed Visit.

It transpires that the tour of the Duke and Duchess of York through Ireland was a failure. This is not because the duke and duchess are personally obnoxious to the Irish people, but because the purpose of the visit, which was to convince the Irish that the royal family has a deep affection for them, did not deceive them. The visit was ill-timed, for it came while there was great suffering, owing to the crop failures, which it is feared will result in a famine such as the Irish people of all others are the least prepared to face.

When these impoverished subjects of the queen of England are on the verge of a dreadful famine they are in no mood to hail with delight and loyal jubilee the triumphal tour of royalty through their stricken land. A Dublin correspondent chronicles that when the duke and duchess were in Limerick the duke was retreating in the fields and the blight had appeared on the potatoes. Notwithstanding, the royal party passed on, not stopping to make inquiries or even to express sympathy.

It is recalled, in this connection, by the older generation, that in 1849 the queen herself made a triumphal tour in Ireland when thousands were in the midst of starvation due to a famine which it is now feared is about to be duplicated.

Just now, to add to the gravity and misery of the situation among the farming tenantry of Ireland in the poor districts, where the crops have failed, the landlords are evicting the tenants from their cottages for non-payment of rent, and the cottages are being demolished, while the homeless ones are looking on in sorrow with no prospects of finding shelter elsewhere.

The infamous system which permits such heartlessness at such a time to add to the approaching horrors of famine is not calculated to put the Irish people in a humor to greet cordially the representatives of the royal family who come to make a gorgeous display for the sake of "demonstrating her majesty's love for her people." A few words of sympathy, some inquiries into conditions, some intimations of relief, would have been gratefully received, but they were not forthcoming. Hence, the failure of the duke and duchess to create the desired impression.

About the Weather.

The weather bureau seems to have gotten things badly mixed this year. There has been a reverse in the order of the months, so far as the weather and the temperature are concerned. Throughout the month of August we had splendid September weather, with cool, pleasant days, and nights cooler and more pleasant than the days. As if suddenly awakened to the fact that August had been omitted and September substituted, the weather man started on September to make up for the omission, and has been giving us a first-class article of August weather for more than two weeks.

With the mercury steadily registering about 90 and the nights close and warm, the lover of midsummer, who thought he had been cheated out of his enjoyment of a long heated spell, has been in his glory, while the summer girl and the summer beau who came home from the mountains under the impression that the season had about ended, are berating their luck as they dwell in the extraordinary heat of an extraordinary September.

Rain which has been promised by the weather bureau as a relief, not only to suffering humanity, but to the parched ground, has not put in an appearance, having been side-tracked somewhere out west. However, it isn't so very uncomfortable, for the heat has its compensations. The season at the parks and other nearby resorts is prolonged, and the brilliant sunshine seems to be in harmony with the bright outlook for business and general all-round prosperity.

The death of Wilbur C. Brockmeyer makes a vacancy in this community which will be hard to fill. Mr. Brockmeyer was a prominent figure socially and in business circles for many years, and no citizen was more highly esteemed. As one of the pioneer oil prospectors in this state he opened up the way to the development of the vast riches contained in West Virginia, and was closely identified with other important business interests. The exemplary character of his life marked him as the model citizen, for whom a very large circle of friends and associates will deeply mourn. The death of such a man is a severe loss to any community.

The Junior Order of American Mechanics, who are holding their state council here, made a fine street display, and the many visitors from other places are testing Wheeling hospitality. Like others who have come to Wheeling as a favorite meeting place, the Mechanics will go to their homes with favorable impressions of West Virginia's chief city. We observe from a cursory reading of our Democratic exchanges, especially those representing the Bryan wing of the Democracy, that they have a very strong dislike for Senator Hanna. The bitterness of their hatred is similar to

that which they have always entertained for Republicans who have conducted successful campaigns against the Democracy, and the vilification of Mr. Hanna is no more outrageous than it has been in the cases of others.

It turns out that the report that the Bank of England had decided to hold a fifth of its reserve in silver was untrue. The story indicated that England was about to take a step in the direction of bimetalism, and the reported action of the directors was regarded as a great concession to silver. The publication excited a vigorous protest in England, but it now appears that there was no truth in the statement that the action had been taken.

Father Casimir Zeglen, the Chicago priest who has invented a bullet proof cloth, will permit the United States army officers at Governor's Island, N. Y., to make a practical test of the invention to-day, by letting them shoot at him with regulation army rifles. The newspapers gravely announce that "if the experiment is successful Father Zeglen will sail for Europe." If the experiment isn't successful, why, of course the European trip will be declared off, from necessity.

It is announced that the domestic troubles of the Vanderbilts have been adjusted, and there has been a reconciliation between young Cornelius and his mother. This will have a disheartening effect on the society reporters (i. e., scandal mongers) on the New York yellow journals.

We are solemnly informed by the cable dispatches that when the emperor of Germany and the emperor of Austria met at Tuts, Hungary, they kissed each other twice and repeatedly shook hands. One kiss would have been enough, but, then, there is no accounting for tastes.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Bryan is addressing crowds of from eight to ten thousand people in the west and most of his talk is still of the silver question. We fear that some of our flat money friends would sooner have hard times with free silver than prosperity without it.—Baltimore News.

Allen Criticism.

It might be well for alien organizations to go rather slow in the matter of resolutions condemning the sheriff of Luzerne county. It is easy to be unfair and a simple matter to utter rhetoric which is prejudiced and influenced by purely classish emotions. Hasty action of this kind will injure what is now believed to be conservative and helpful organizations of citizens of foreign birth or of foreigners not yet sworn to uphold liberty by securing law and order and equal rights, which are only possible in a state where law is supreme and order the natural condition of civic and industrial life.—Philadelphia Press.

Unpardonable Neglect.

Again we beg to call the attention of Popercat newspapers to the fact that there was another failure, and a big one, in New York last week, and yet they have paid it no attention. It was a "bucket-shop" concern which went up for a cool million because of the rise in wheat and stocks which it unfortunately did not believe would last. Also last week nearly all the bucket shops in Washington went out of business after helping themselves to all the money of their customers that they could lay their hands upon. It is surprising that these evidences of hard times and financial demoralization are not made much of by the penmen who hide the announcement of dollar-wheat under single line heads and who are of the opinion that the reported discoveries of gold in the Klondike are Wall street fakes.—Louisville Courier Journal.

The Gliding of Mr. Bland.

The gliding of Mr. Bland, the leading apostle of free silver into the open advocacy of greenbackism or out-and-out flat money, is as natural as is the gliding of a sweaty man, in a cloud of dust into a condition exceptionally dirty. That greenbackism is to be the issue of Mr. Bland's party in 1900 seems inevitable.—Cincinnati Times Star.

The Melancholy Fact.

After the funerals at Hazleton this melancholy fact remains: Had the strikers, in their desire to assemble and march, not marched toward property that they had no business to menace, the sheriff would not have molested them. The right to assemble does not carry with it the right to threaten some other person's property.—Pittsburgh Times.

Old Mistic Subbunnt.

Jes you leab hit stay dar, honey,
Hangin' ter dat wabblin' nail,
On de porch w'at cool in de shade,
Clost erbove de watah pail.
'Peara like 'twud look mighty lonesome
Ef 'twud taken plum erway.
Cobblin' his hung dar when off juty
Fur de long night in de day.
Laws, I kint rec'lect' erznety
When dat bit ob cloth wuz new,
Times is hard 'n gingham bunnits
Surely on hedges grow.

Shore ernuff de cullah's faded,
While dar ain't er mite ob style,
Yet lea seed dark faces brighten
When de light wuz on de face.
While de eyes wid teah draps heavy
Onet ergin in hope growed bright
Jes becoss dare pore ole bunnit
Wuz er-hovin' inter sight.
When grim trouble cotched yo' nappin',
An' dem finaghs ter cold
Grappled wid yo' in de darkness,
Like dey's boun' ter keep dere hold.

When de milt'ry mills kop' grindin'
At yore soul betwixt de stones,
An' yo' felt dem scandal vultures
Peckin' at yore pickered bones,
Den de face beneaf dat bunnit,
Shinin' sof' wid holy love,
Come er-beam'd down erpon yo'.
Like God's blessin' from erbove,
While de cheerin' words ob comfort
From her smilin' mouf dat come,
'Peahed yore lack ob falf ter show yo',
An' yo' hung yore head fur shame.

Pore white trash ur no 'count nigguh,
Shore ole Mistic beached dere call,
Cos dat mantle ob hur mercy
Stretched out wide ernuff fer all.
Wor't no stain ob sef' er smudgin'
Ob dat lubbin', tendah heart;
Ef she 'lowed ter tote yore burdens
She done 'it' de biggest part.
Times I need dem pickerninnes
Scrabin' 'cross dat cabin flore,
Whoopin' like dey'd bus' dere froats out
At hur smilin' in de dore.

Leah hit bang dar, pore ole bunnit,
'Memoh all de work am done,
Fur de head hit ut ter sheitah,
'Now am wearin' ob er-crown
Fur de head hit ut ter sheitah,
'Shut in clost de Gloryan'
At de golden gateway watchin'
Yo' might see ole Mistic stan'
W'at de wailin' fur us ob sinners
Tollin' up de hills ob God.
Laws, she'll be de fust ter show us
Ter de mansion ob our Lawd.
—New York Times.

Do We Need Big Muscles?

By no means. Persons of herculean build frequently possess a minimum of genuine vigor, and exhibit less endurance than very small people. Real vigor means the ability to digest and sleep well, and to perform a reasonable amount of daily physical and mental labor without unnatural fatigue. It is because a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters enables the enfeebled dyspeptic to resume the allotted activity of every day life, as well as to participate without discomfort in its enjoyments, that it is such a pre-eminently useful medicine.

PIANOS, ETC.



If Mozart Had a Piano

such as we sell there is no telling what he might have given to the music world. In these days the piano is the composer's favorite instrument. A piano will put life and sunshine into the gloomiest room. Let us explain to you how easy it is to own a piano—a good piano.

Milligan, Wilkin & Co.
Full line of Sheet Music at 1/2 price.

BUSINESS BOOMING.

In New York—More Buyers than for Many Years Past.

New York Times: Large crops, good prices, renewed confidence and reawakened prosperity throughout the land have set the wheels of trade revolving with rapidity and unusual sweep in this city. For more than a month buyers have been coming into this market from every part of the country. There are now a greater number of out-of-town buyers in New York than have been known at this season for several years, and still the buyers continue to come at the rate of a hundred or more daily.

Inquiries among the wholesale mercantile houses of this city disclose a state of activity that is remarkable. In nearly every branch of business there are pronounced evidences of revived and quickening prosperity. Almost everywhere reports are in of an earlier fall trade than usual, with prospects of a busier fall and winter than has been known for many years. All branches of trade have been stimulated by the spirit of returning prosperity. Buyers appear to have plenty of money with which to make their purchases and sufficient confidence in the future to impel them to buy freely.

How the Bachelor Sees It.

If there were any other places like home, a man would be more apt to stay there.

One disadvantage about angels is that they can never sit down. They can only hover.

Young men like widows because they always know how to look at them sort of doubtfully.

Men always claim that they haven't any japs, because if they didn't, women would come and hang babies on them.

Women are like watermelons. Sometimes the greenest looking ones have the punkiest hearts.

All babies have an idea that they will get what they want if they cry. If they are boys they get over this by the time they grow up.—New York Press.

FUNNY FANCIES.

Gotham—People are so different here in Boston. See how sad everyone looks. Backbay—Naturally. How can they look otherwise when they think of the unfortunate people who cannot live in Boston?—Boston Transcript.

Fenderson—Dear, dear! I'm so disappointed! They all started off so promisingly at the beginning of the play, and now almost every one of them has forgotten his lines.

Fogg—But it is not very strange that they should forget; you will notice that the programme says that ten years elapse between the first and second acts.

Fenderson—Oh! I didn't see that. Yes, that accounts for it!—Boston Transcript.

A new style of swindle—"No," remarked the man with flashy clothes; "there's no money in selling gold bricks any more. I've got a better lay dan dat."

"What is it?"

"I'm goin' up to Alaska with a valise full of wooden sandwiches."—Washington Star.

The Literary Movement—Boston Girl—Have any volumes of weight been published in your city lately?

Chicago Girl—You just ought to heft our new directory.—New York Weekly.

A Modern Youth—"Ha, ha, my proud beauty," said he, "you love another."

"I do," said the blushing maiden.

He pondered. "Well," said he, finally, his features lighting with a fenshish joy, "you ain't in it if you do. Within 24 hours I will have procured an injunction against your marrying him."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Why did your daughter break her engagement with that English earl?"

"Because," I told her that, with the present prices of wheat, she would better try to catch an American farmer."—Chicago Record.

Up-to-date Burglar—"Safe at last." The electricity-working-up-to-date 1897-model-burglar smiled and signed a big sigh of relief.

"It was a close shave."

He wiped his forehead wearily.

"But at last the reporters have dropped the case and the police have taken it up. Now I can rest easily."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

CLEARANCE SALE.

Grand Clearance Sale

Decorated... Dinner Sets AND... Fancy China

To make room for fall stock.

John Friedel & Co., 119 MAIN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights and Wednesday Matinee, Sept. 15, 16, 17.

THE VAUDEVILLE CLUB.

High Class Specialty Company. Direct from Weber & Field's Music Hall, New York.

Night prices—15, 25, 35 and 50c. Matinee prices—15, 25 and 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

America's Leading Colored Organization, "DARKEST AMERICA."

Everything entirely new, bigger and better than ever. Night prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50c. Matinee prices, 15, 25 and 50c. Each lady attending the Saturday matinee will receive a handsome souvenir hat pin free.

BASE BALL PARK.

Week Commencing Monday, Sept. 13 to 18.

SIX DAY LADY BICYCLE RACE.

8:15 to 10:15 Every Night. Cycle Races by Electric Light.

Admission.....25 and 50 Cents

NINTH ANNUAL

Pittsburg Exposition.

Opens Sept. 1, Closes Oct. 16.

MUSIC BY

3 FAMOUS BANDS 3

SOUSA and his Band, BROOKE and his famous Chicago Marine Band, and the BELLSTEADT-BALLERBAND, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Pawnee Bill's Wild West

Mexican Hippodrome.

Consisting of Cowboys, Indians, Mexican Vaqueros, etc., etc., and 50 head of Live Stock.

2 Grand and Thrilling Performances Daily.

Life-like pictures in motion presented by the improved CINEMATOGRAPE.

Showing the latest up-to-date subjects. More wonderful and realistic than ever before.

The latest inventions in Agriculture, Electricity, Dairy Machinery, Gas Engines, etc., etc.

Lowest Rates Ever Known on All Railroads.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

Table Linens, Napkins and Towels

AT THE OLD PRICES.

Full stock to select from. Under the new tariff will cost 25 per cent more. Buy now and save money.

The Celebrated

Clementina Glove.

Have bought our stock before the new tariff went into effect. Will continue to sell them at the old price—\$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50.

An advance sure to come. All the new colors for fall in stock.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

C. CALLIGAN.

Spring Suitings \$15.00 Up.

Trousersings..... \$4.00 Up.

C. E. CALLIGAN, AGENT.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Metropole

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND—SEPTEMBER 2, 1897. A black silk case on Twenty-second street, between Main and Market streets. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. sold

THE STRANGE SCHEMES OF RANDOLPH MASON, By M. D. Post.

THE CORPUS DELICTI. A parallel to the Luetfert case, now on trial in Chicago, and Six Other Good Stories.

By mail, cloth \$1.25; paper 65c. SCHIRADER & PARRELL, Reliably Block, Wheeling, W. Va.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF ELECTRIC LIGHT LOAN.

The holders of the above named bonds are hereby notified that the following numbers have been called, namely: 7, 14, 46, 56, 58, 27, 33, 40, 8, 64 of one hundred dollars each; 115, 138, 200, 142, 129, 178, 138, 116, 121, 18, 273 of one hundred dollars each; 202 of one thousand dollars each; payable October 1, 1897, at which date the same will cease to bear interest. Bonds and coupons will be paid at the Bank of the Ohio Valley.

COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTRIC LIGHT LOAN.

FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE, 125 South Huron Street, With Furnace, Bath Room, Slate Roof, and Good Stable. Possession given October 1.

HOWARD HAZLETT, Exchange Bank Building.

STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

Convict Labor to Let.

Sealed bids will be received at the West Virginia Penitentiary, at Moundsville, W. Va., until 12 o'clock, noon, on the twelfth day of October, 1897, for the labor of 100 to 125 male convicts for a period not exceeding five years from the twelfth day of October, 1897.

First—Each bid must be accompanied with a bond with security to the satisfaction of the board of directors that the bidder will comply with the terms of his bid, if it is accepted, and be sealed up and addressed to the warden, indorsed "Bids for Labor."

Second—Each bid shall specify the articles proposed to be manufactured and the number of square feet of shop room which will be required, and if steam power is required, the amount of power and price per day they are willing to pay therefor, and shall be unconditional.

Third—The price per day for each convict shall be specified, and if a different price per day is stated for different periods, each period and price must be so stated, that one may be accepted and the other rejected.

Fourth—If the person bidding desires to manufacture different classes of articles, the labor to be employed on each must be bid for separately.

Fifth—Convicts will labor nine (9) hours a day.

By order of the Board of Directors, S. A. HAWK, Warden.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made by James R. Patterson and Elizabeth R. Patterson, his wife, to me, as trustee, dated January 11, 1886, recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court of Ohio county, West Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book No. 3, page 54, I will sell at the north front door of the court house of Ohio county on

SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, that is to say: A tract of land situated in Liberty district, Ohio county, West Virginia, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake in the Wheeling, West Liberty and Bethany turnpike, corner to lands of Mrs. Julia R. Patterson, 65 feet south 48.8 poles to a stake; thence south 36° west 17 poles to a stake; thence 45° west 16 poles to a road; thence north 68° west 23.64 poles to the turnpike; thence north 24° east 4.8 poles to a stake; thence north 14° east 15.56 poles to a stake; thence north 34° east 17.40 poles to the beginning, containing seven (7) acres, 30